

GERMANS LAUNCH GREAT OFFENSIVE ON SOMME FRONT

Picked Troops Under Command of Crown Prince
Are Hurlled Against French Positions

VIOLENT CANNONADING ALONG THE MEUSE

Central Powers Continue to Drive Against the
Roumanians in the Balkan Theatre of War

BIG FOUR READY TO USE BIG STICK

GENERAL STRIKE MAY BE CALLED
IN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.
NOT EFFECTIVE JAN. 1.

(International News Service.)
Washington, Dec. 30.—The Big Four railroad brotherhoods are preparing again to use the "big stick," welded with such signal success over congress last August when the Adamson 8-hour law was jammed through on record time.

From trustworthy sources here it was stated positively today that when the time comes, if the brotherhoods vote a general strike to combat the refusal of the railroads to put the Adamson law into effect pending decision by the supreme court on its constitutionality the tactics of last August will be used. This would mean that a general strike order would go out, to go into effect automatically unless a code message known only to the brotherhood heads was flashed to the local chairmen of the brotherhoods to stop the impending strike.

The tacit promise that no strike would be called for two months at least is the ray of hope to which the administration is looking for the solution of the irritating problem.

Mexican Bandit Tries to Regain Good Will of the United States

(International News Service.)
Washington, Dec. 30.—Francisco Villa is making strenuous efforts to get back into the good graces of the American government.

Since Villa has "come back" to northern Mexico his agents have been working diligently here to offset the deep-set prejudice against him in official circles.

Today a confidential communication from a colonel in Villa's army was received here stating that Villa was innocent of any part in the Columbus raid as well as the Santa Ysabel raid.

No Rate Raise On Second Class Matter

Washington, Dec. 30.—Despite the favorable report by the house post-office committee and the approval of Postmaster General Burleson, the attempt to increase second class postal rates today seemed doomed to failure. Protests against increasing the rates are coming in from all over the country.

Von Bernstorff In Message to America Asks Lasting Peace

(International News Service.)
Washington, Dec. 30.—The German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, today sent the following message to the American people through the International News Service: "My hope for the new year is that it will crown with success President Wilson's efforts to bring about lasting

(International News Service.)
London, Dec. 30.—The scene of the winter's hardest fighting on the western front has been shifted from the Somme sector to Verdun.

Using picked troops transported from the Somme arena the Germans have launched a tremendous offensive movement on the western side of the Meuse.

It is the evident intention of the German crown prince to attempt to gain dominating positions on the left bank of the Meuse in order to put the recently won French positions on the eastern side of the river under a cross fire.

There was violent cannonading on both sides of the river last night, followed with infantry attacks. It is now evident that the French had learned of the German plans for a new drive on the Verdun front and shifted troops there to meet it. This accounts for the announcement that the British have taken over more of the Somme line.

VON MACKENSEN'S DRIVE NETS MORE PRISONERS.

(International News Service.)
Berlin, Dec. 30.—Further progress has been made by the Austro-German forces in the Carpathians.

The German war office today in its statement upon Roumanian operations reported the capture of strongly entrenched positions and also 650 Russian prisoners and seven machine guns.

All the way across Roumania Von Mackensen's armies are delivering attacks and are following the retreating Russians, the statement adds.

FRENCH ATTACKS WERE REPULSED BY GERMANS.

(International News Service.)
Berlin, Dec. 30.—Attempts by the French to win back ground captured by the Germans northwest of Verdun were all repulsed. The German war office announced today.

Some of these attacks were preceded by intense artillery fires. Advances by British and French patrols at other points on the front were also repulsed.

SKEGGS AND LOWE WILL PRACTICE LAW

RETIRING PROBATE JUDGE WILL
RETURN TO PRACTICE OF HIS
PROFESSION.

William E. Skeggs, retiring probate judge of Morgan county, will return to the practice of his profession after 20 years service in office. On January 15 the law firm of Skeggs & Lowe will spring into existence. Judge Skeggs today announcing that he and W. T. Lowe would practice law in the office of Judge Osceola Kyle, who becomes circuit judge.

Judge Kyle's law library, said to be one of the finest in North Alabama, will be used by the new firm.

Judge Skeggs practiced law 16 years in Morgan county before becoming identified with the official life of the county. He spent four years as register in chancery and later was named probate judge. He was at one time associated with Judge Kyle in the practice of law.

Among the interesting relics of his service in the probate office, Judge Skeggs will take to his new office two split bottom chairs, made for him while he was in the register in chancery office. Though made more than thirty years ago, the chairs to

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL STREETS IN BUCHAREST



The Roumanians evacuated Bucharest in order to save it from bombardment, for it is a handsome city. This is the Place du Theatre, one of the principal streets.

NO LICENSES ARE RAISED IN DECATUR

ONLY CHANGES MADE IN THE
SCHEDULE ARE TO LOWER
SEVERAL RATES.

No privilege licenses will be raised by the city of Decatur, it was indicated by the action of the council last night when the license schedule was submitted at the regular meeting. The schedule probably will be finally adopted just as it stands.

The only changes to be made are to lower the charge on several lines of business, including soda fountains, reduced from \$50 to \$35 and cotton business, reduced from \$100 to \$75.

The insurance license probably will be taken up early in January. The agents are asking that a lower charge be placed on fire insurance underwriting. It is proposed that the same rate be put into force as is charged in Albany, and that agents pay the license on the amount of business done in each town.

The appointment of Alderman R. P. McEntire as a committee to investigate the plan to drain Dry creek was the only other business transacted by the city fathers last night.

"Don't Dodge, Come to Paw," Chairman Henry Says to Mr. Lawson

(International News Service.)
Washington, Dec. 30.—It was Representative Henry's turn at Baltimore today in the telegraphic war over the proposed investigation of the Wall street raid in connection with the president's peace move, and the house rules committee chairman smashed out the following at Thos. W. Lawson.

"If I can make it plain to you, I ask you to come to Washington immediately and produce before me as a member of the rules committee as a fact, if you have any, bearing on what you term the so-called 'leaks' in the state department. Don't dodge. Come to paw and show your hand. The issue is clear. You have libeled congressmen and public officials, and I predict that you cannot make good. Let me know if I may expect you."

LAWSON ANSWERS HENRY:

3,000 WORDS MORE SOON.

Boston, Dec. 30.—"The good old capital has been wallowing in Wall street's 'leak' grasp for forty years."

Thos. W. Lawson telegraphed the above to Congressman Henry, chairman of the house rules committee this afternoon. Lawson declared Henry was trying to get his "zanny," but without success. He said he would send Henry 3,000 words more tomorrow, would go to Washington on Monday and would appear in the senate gallery on Tuesday. He did not make any promise to appear before any senate committee.

License Issued For Couple to Remarry

The unusual situation of issuing a license to a husband to marry his wife told to the lot of Probate Court Clerk Frank J. Davis this morning.

CHARLES CROWNED KING OF HUNGARY WITH GREAT POMP; MONEY GIVEN AWAY

MONARCH OF DISTRESSED NA-
TION MOUNTS THRONE WITH
FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS.

BUDAPEST HAS GALA DAY

NEW HUNGER IS DEMONSTRATED BY
NATURE AND POPULAR WITH
HIS SUBJECTS.

(International News Service.)
Budapest, Dec. 30.—Despite the fact that his empire is engaged in a desperate struggle for its existence, the final coronation today at the coronation of Charles as king of Hungary were marked by splendor and brilliancy.

Thousands of persons, soldiers, civilians and officers of state have gathered here from all parts of the empire, and the city was in gala attire with flags and bunting.

The ceremonies of coronation day began at 7 o'clock this morning. After the ceremonies are over the king rides to the capital, while the minister of finance rides among the populace on horseback distributing gold coins.

The reign of the new Hungarian king begins under inauspicious circumstances due to war. However, the new monarch is democratic by nature and popular and it is a universal belief that he will do everything in his power to bring about an early peace. It is understood that Charles has a number of reforms in mind.

LOCAL BOY TAKES LONG, LONG JAUNT

GARNER PRIDE WALKS 470 MILES
IN ONLY TWENTY-THREE
DAYS.

Garner Pride, popular local boy, has returned home to spend the holidays after a walk of 470 miles in the past 23 days. He is employed by the Alabama Power Company and has spent the past month going over the transmission lines of the company in Alabama.

Mr. Pride began his long jaunt on November 20 and concluded it on December 27. He was actually walking just 23 days of that time, however, averaging 20 1/2 miles each day.

Decatur May Have New Morning Paper

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 30.—(Special.) It became known here today through printing supply circles that arrangements are being made to establish a morning daily newspaper at Decatur, Ala. It is understood that the paper is to be operated in connection with

AGENTS ACCUSED OF CUTTING RATE

FIRE INSURANCE MEN OF AL-
BANY-DECATUR HOLD LONG
CONFERENCE.

Fire insurance agents of Albany-Decatur met last night in the office of W. A. Bibb & Son and conferred regarding plans for seeking a lower license rate in Decatur, and other questions confronting them as the new year opens.

One of the features of the conference was the discussion of the action of the local agents in what the local board termed "cutting rates." The matter was discussed at length, but it was announced today that the agents accused would appeal to the Southeastern Underwriters Association.

The board charged that the agents had accepted business below the published rate, but the agents claimed that the published rate did not apply to the particular risk mentioned. It is understood that an official of the Underwriters' Association will come to Albany-Decatur to attempt to straighten up the matter.

Mrs. Mary Hampton Dead at Columbus

Mrs. Mary L. Hampton, former resident of Valhermosa Springs, is dead at her home in Columbus, Miss., according to advices received here today. Mrs. Hampton had many friends in Albany-Decatur where she was well known. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Duren, pastor of the First Methodist church of Columbus.

L. & N. EMBARGO TO BEGIN MONDAY

(International News Service.)
Louisville, Dec. 30.—An embargo on all classes of freight for northern and eastern states except live stock, perishables and coal for public utility plants was announced by the L. & N. railroad. It becomes effective Sunday.

Liability of connecting roads to receive the connecting cars owing to congested conditions is given as the reason.

Warship Blown Up, This Skipper Assures

New York, Dec. 30.—A large vessel which he believes might have been a warship, was blown up on the American coast during the height of the storm last Monday night, according to a statement made here today by Capt. Luis E. Cordero, of the coastwise Mobile-to-New York steamer, Nuevos.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Maples Leonard to Miss H. Elsie Holloway.

THREE MORE SLEDGE HAMMER BLOWS IN INTEREST OF PEACE

Red Hot Iron of World Sentiment Struck By
Scandinavian Countries in Note Now
Made Public

OTHER NATIONS TO BACK UP AMERICA

Reported at Washington That President Wilson
Sent Dual Notes to Germany, One Being
Confidential; Gerard in Close Touch

(International News Service.)
Berlin, Dec. 30.—It was authoritatively stated here today that President Wilson sent two peace notes to Germany. The second note, a confidential paper, was received after the first which was made public, it was said.

It was reported also that James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, sent a long confidential report to President Wilson shortly after his recent conference with Dr. Zimmermann, the German foreign secretary.

The second Wilson note is said to be in the form of an explanation of the first. The Scandinavian notes supporting the Wilson note were presented to the German and Austrian foreign offices today.

London, Dec. 30.—A Central News dispatch from Madrid today states that it is learned authoritatively there that Spain has notified the United States that it is unable to support President Wilson in his peace initiative.

(International News Service.)
Washington, Dec. 30.—Three more sledge hammer blows on the red hot iron of world sentiment to aid in shaping it into an overwhelming demand for peace have been struck through the publication of the identical notes of the Scandinavian countries.

That is the opinion held almost unanimously today by neutral diplomats here.

While no express offer to back up the move of the administration is contained in the notes of the three European neutrals, there is no mistaking their desire that peace be brought about if it can be done, without interference which might offend legitimate sentiment.

The greatest interest today, however, was focused on the promised reply of the entente allies to the Teutonic proposal for a discussion of the basis of peace. It is confidently expected that terms will be outlined by Great Britain and the nations in league with it. Probably these terms will be kept secret.

The state department made public the Norwegian note without comment, and, in line with the policy adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, no other official information concerning peace moves was forthcoming during the day.

Text of Scandinavian Note.

The text of the note follows:
It is with the most lively interest that the Norwegian government has learned of the proposals which the President of the United States has just made with the purpose of facilitating measures looking toward the establishment of a durable peace, while at the same time seeking to avoid any interference which would cause pain to legitimate feelings. The Norwegian government would consider itself failing in its duties towards its own people and towards all humanity if it did not express its deepest sympathy with all efforts which could contribute to put an end to the ever-increasing suffering and the moral and material losses. It has every hope that the initiatives of President Wilson will arrive at a result worthy of the high purpose which inspired it.

GERARD WIRES GERMAN PEACE TERMS TO WILSON.

(International News Service.)
Washington, Dec. 30.—President Wilson will not write "Enis" on his peace proposals when he receives the expected rejection of his suggestions from the ex-ente allies.

Although the entente reply to the American note will differ in essentials to the reply to the Teutonic alliance, now completed and expected to be sent forward from Paris next Tuesday or Wednesday, both, it is positively known, will decline peace except on the terms of the allies.

LICENSE RATES TO REMAIN THE SAME

FEW CHANGES CONTEMPLATED
BY THE CITY FATHERS, IT
IS SAID.

The license schedule in Albany next year will remain the same as is in force this year, it was announced at the city hall this morning.

No new schedule has been adopted by the council and the old one will remain effective. Amendments may be made later if the city fathers think they are needed. It is said without affecting the entire schedule.

The council in Decatur now is putting the finishing touches on its schedule and it will be ready for final adoption by the aldermanic body soon. It is said that few changes will be made.

Today Last Working Day in Good Year 1916

"Good-bye, boys, I'm through," is the tune of the melody of the good year 1916 today, for tomorrow night at the stroke of twelve, '16 will pass out of existence forever. Today is the last working day in the present year. When the business houses close tonight, they will throw away their 1916 dating stamps, never to use them again. When they open Monday morning, 1917 will appear at the top of their letter heads, bills, orders, etc.

VILLA MAY GET MONTEREY NEXT

PRINCIPAL CITY OF NORTHWEST
MEXICO IS THREATENED BY
THE BOLD BANDIT.

(International News Service.)
El Paso, Dec. 30.—Monterey, capital of Nuevo Leon, and the principal city of northwestern Mexico, will fall into Villa's hands within a short time, it was expected here today.
Gen. Pablo Garcia, military governor of Nuevo Leon, has been ordered to lead from Mexico City to take command of the defense against the Villistas.
There is no confirmation of reports that Carranzas' have recaptured Torreon.
Carranza has given a large order for ammunition and one shipment has been made.

THE ALBANY-DECATUR DAILY

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AUSTRIAN EMPEROR IS AN ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

From time to time since the death of the late Francis Joseph, press reports coming out of Vienna and other European capitals, have told in a vague way of the leaning of the new Austrian emperor towards peace. These reports have been hedged about with a certain vagueness that lacked the official stamp. Whether they are to be accepted as true, or whether they are set out for a purpose, is yet to be determined.

Only yesterday, the Budapest correspondent of the London Morning Post, sent the following dispatch: "It is generally recognized that Emperor Charles of Austria, after being crowned king of Hungary, will try to establish peace." This correspondent goes even further and intimates that if necessary Charles will "use terms of pressure which Germany will be unable to endure long."

That the new ruler of the dual monarchy holds the key to the peace situation must be admitted. Without the aid of Austro-Hungary, the Kaiser would be unable to further continue the struggle. Already Germany is fighting a great part of the European world, and stripped of the assistance of its principal ally, would be at the mercy of the devouring wolves that surround on all sides.

It is hardly probable, however, that Emperor Charles would trust the fate of Austria to the hands of the entente powers. It is very unlikely that he could obtain better terms single-handed than he could by negotiations in which the Fatherland took the leading parts. Only by betraying Austria's staunchest friend, could the Austrian sovereign hope to avert disaster and the dismemberment of his kingdom. His own subjects would defeat such an attempt, should the monarch be foolish enough to make it.

It is very likely that Charles would prefer to signalize his ascendancy to the throne by a master stroke that would terminate the war. It would bring great prestige to his name. It would remove the stain that was cast upon the escutcheon of the late Francis Joseph, whose life was one long tragedy and whose memory is stained with many evil deeds. This is a laudable ambition, one that stamps Charles as a ruler of real ability and foresight.

How to bring to consummation such a dream is a question that perhaps at this time would baffle all the chancelleries of Europe.

Phoenix, Arizona, recently sprinkled its streets with booze. This is a form of liquidation that must have appealed to the man without an umbrella.

The hair of the dog may not be good for the bite, but the tax from the owner pays for the Pasteur treatment.

Germany is charging that the English garble American news. That depends, we should think, on whether it is favorable or unfavorable.

A western man has been convicted of libeling George Washington. And it wasn't for repeating the cherry tree yarn, either.

With the belligerents it is still a question of the size of the piece.

Tobacco sales will slump for the next ten days.

Resolutions of the irresolute are now in order.

Beginning with Monday, write it 1917.

BEAVER BOARD

For Better Walls, Ceilings and Partitions

Why repair, refinish, remodel or build in the old way when you can get better results with BEAVER BOARD (the genuine) at the same cost or less?

Get our estimate before going ahead with any work.

E. C. PAYNE
Lumber Co.

Just In Passing

BROUGHT THE UMBRELLA BACK.
"I have a friend I think deserves honorable mention in the records of Time," said L. E. Boegien. "Several days ago, when it was pouring down rain, this friend of mine borrowed an umbrella—and then today he brought it back. Voluntarily, without any request, whatever, he walked up to me and handed the umbrella back. 'Thank you,' he said, and went away."

JUST VISITING OLD HOME.
"I had a terrible cold and I thought the warmer climate here would do me good," said N. B. Peake, former secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., who is now stationed at Knoxville, Tenn. "Of course, it is not much warmer here than it is in Knoxville, but we are located in a high altitude and I think the change in climate and the associations with my old friends will bring me back my health."

Three More Sledge Hammer Blows In
(Continued from Page One.)

But the president, it was learned today, feels very certain that in the notes there will be real loop holes which will permit him to continue his efforts and find a common ground between the belligerents on which eventually peace negotiations can be commenced.

Despite the veil of secrecy imposed on all peace moves, confirmation was received today of the fact, previously reported, that Ambassador Gerard has put at the disposal of the president in complete confidence an outline of the concessions Germany is ready to make to end the war. The message from Mr. Gerard was one of the longest that official has sent from Berlin since he assumed his duties there. It detailed the entire conversation which he had with Foreign Minister Zimmerman and also information which he received from the Kaiser personally.

Reports from Berlin that the president's note was accompanied by an additional communication were not confirmed in official quarters here today.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION TO PROBATE WILL.

The State of Alabama,
Morgan County.

In Probate Court, December Term, 1916.

In the matter of the estate of J. J. Rose, Deceased.

Whereas, Mrs. Sallie B. Rose has this day produced in said Court an instrument of writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of J. J. Rose, and therewith filed her petition in under oath, praying that said instrument of writing be admitted to probate and record as the last will and testament of said J. J. Rose, deceased.

And it is ordered by the Court that the 29th day of January, 1917, be set as the day on which to hear testimony in proof of the due execution of said purported will and testament of said deceased; and notice of the filing of said petition and the day above set for the hearing and consideration of the said petition, is hereby ordered to be given by publication, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Albany-Decatur Daily, a newspaper published in county of Morgan and state of Alabama, to Mr. Tom A. Rose, Cisco, Texas; Jack Thompson, Dallas, Texas; Charles S. Grissom and Sam Grissom, residence unknown; George Rose and Fletcher Rose, Beaumont, Texas; Mrs. Bena Chachow, Junction, Texas; Mrs. Lillian Thrall, Indianapolis, Ind.; and all other parties in interest, to be and appear before this court on said 29th day of January, 1917, then and there to show cause if anything they have to allege why said instrument of writing should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of J. J. Rose, deceased.

WM. E. SKEGGS,
Judge of Probate,
D 30 J 6-13-20 Morgan Co., Ala.

Miss Mae Collins with Billy S. Ch...

WANTS

HELP WANTED, REAL ESTATE and HOMES FOR SALE, LOST or FOUND, LOANS ETC. All Want Ads Cash In Advance.

No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents
25 words, 1 time, .25c 50 words, 1 time, .50c
25 words, 3 times, .75c 50 words, 3 times, \$1.00
25 words, 1 week, \$1.00 50 words, 1 week, \$1.75
25 words, 1 mo., \$3.00 50 words, 1 mo., \$5.00

FOR SALE—Gold locket and chain, wedding ring and garnet ring; also fancy work, crochet, drawn work and Battenburg. I am in destitute circumstances. Call or address Mrs. Thomas L. Marshall, 708 Moulton street, west, New Decatur, Ala. 29-3t

WANTED—Energetic, active man, to establish permanent business, whole or part time; health and accident insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. National Casualty Co., Detroit, Mich. 30-3t

LOST—White fox terrier, about ten months old, marked with large brown spots on head and body, long tail and ears. Return to Barrett Shelton, Albany-Decatur Daily, and collect reward that awaits you on information that leads to return of animal. 30-4t

FOR SALE—Desirable home, convenient, large lot and all modern conveniences. Write or call 609 Oak street, Decatur. 27-6t

For Steam Heated Flats, Phone 294. 16-1t

FLAT FOR RENT—Seven-room, newly overhauled, modern conveniences. \$8 per month. Call W. B. Edmundson. Phone Albany 124. 18-1t

BARGAINS—I have two 5-acre tracts with new cottages, and also two 5-acre tracts with no improvements in West Town. Installments. E. H. Allison. 20-4t

SIX PER CENT MONEY on well improved homes; repaid by monthly installments. E. H. Allison. 7-4t

WOOD FOR SALE—Heater or stove wood. Call Wilder Place, 124, New Decatur. M 3-1v

FOR SALE, OR RENT—Reasonable good farm, 123 acres, 100 acres under cultivation, two houses and two good wells; seven miles from town on Somerville pike; also good young mule, 7 years old, 16 hands high, a bargain. One new heavy one-horse dray and one new delivery wagon for sale or rent. Apply to W. H. Aycock. Phone Decatur 41, or Albany 250. 30-4t

Cheerfully Recommends
"SEVEN AIDS"

AS THE GREATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL OF BUILDERS AND REGULATORS OF THE HUMAN BODY AND SYSTEM. HAD TRIED MANY DOCTORS AND MANY MORE REMEDIES AND DIDN'T GET SATISFACTORY RESULTS. HAS NOW TAKEN SIX BOTTLES OF "SEVEN AIDS" AND FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN. SAYS MRS. FANNIE DUFNER, MONEY COULD NOT REPLACE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM USE OF "SEVEN AIDS." SUFFERED FROM BAD, RUN-DOWN CONDITION, WRECKED NERVOUS SYSTEM, SEVERE COSTIVE TROUBLES; WEIGHT WAS LESS THAN FOR YEARS. "SEVEN AIDS" RESTORED HER TO HEALTH.

"I have been in a very bad rundown condition—nervous system torn to pieces, also suffered from severe costive troubles, and my weight was less than for years until I began to use 'SEVEN AIDS,' which was recommended to me by a friend. I had tried many doctors and many more remedies from which I failed to get satisfactory results. I have now taken six bottles of 'SEVEN AIDS' and feel like a new woman," said Mrs. Fannie Dufner of Watertown, Tenn. Mrs. Dufner continued by saying: "I have regained my lost weight, am chuck full of energy, my nervous system is in fine condition, and I have no costive troubles. I cheerfully recommend this greatest and most wonderful of builders and regulators of the human system and body—'SEVEN AIDS'—to any one who may be a sufferer from similar ailments. Money could not replace the benefits I alone have derived from the use of it. I gladly and voluntarily tell the world what it has done for me, that it may reach and benefit others of like ailments of mine."

You can make no mistake in trying a bottle of this wonderful medicine. There is no real substitute for "SEVEN AIDS."

Look for DELAFONTAINE and the INDIAN ARROW on each label.

Sold by Owl Drug Co., Decatur, Ala., and S. M. Thompson, Albany, Ala. (Adv.)

Freight Service, Decatur to
Lamb's Ferry and Lock Six.
Sont leaves every Friday 10 a.m.
DECATUR NAVIGATION CO.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

WEST SIDE PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. J. F. Tyler, of Elkhorn, Ala., will fill the pulpit at the West Side Presbyterian church Sunday at both the morning and evening services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m. Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m. Cordial welcome to all.

NINTH STREET METHODIST.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Junior League at 6 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; subject, our motto for next year, "The Golden Rule." Sunday evening will observe watch night. 10 p. m. to 10:30 p. m., social half hour. (Get better acquainted.) 10:30 p. m. to 11 p. m., special song service. 11 p. m. to 12, prayer and praise service. Everybody invited to attend this service. Let us meet and pray for a great year next year.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. E. Lysander Grau, Pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. D. C. Vohlers, superintendent; graded classes for all. Public worship at 11 a. m.; subject, "The Message of the Dying Year." Special music. Christmas song service at 7:30 p. m., by the choir and thers, under the direction of Mrs. B. B. Pickens. Junior Christian Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., subject, "A New Year's Purpose."

The public is cordially invited to attend these services. Come, bring a friend. A welcome awaits you.

FIRST CHRISTIAN.
Moulton Street.
Rev. J. H. Hill, of Hartselle, who is well-known to the Christian people of the Decatur, will preach Sunday morning and evening at the First Christian church. Everybody is cordially invited.

WILLOUGHBY PRESBYTERIAN.
W. B. Strong, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; J. Wiley Owen, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Public cordially invited.

SOUTH SIDE BAPTIST.
L. L. Hearn, Pastor. 9:45, Sabbath school; W. L. Hatchett, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor. Sunbeams, 4 p. m. Junior and Senior B. Y. P. U., 5 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. by pastor. Deacons' meeting Monday at 7 p. m. at pastor's home. Mid-week prayer service, Wednesday at 7 p. m. General public welcome.

CENTRAL BAPTIST.
Livingston T. Mays, pastor. Pastor Livingston Mays will preach at both services. Subject at 11 a. m.

"The Dying Year." At 7:30 p. m. "Christ's Second Coming." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. B. L. Malons, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

CENTRAL METHODIST.
J. C. Persinger, Pastor. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor.

AMUSEMENTS

JOLLY BILLY CLIFFORD
WILL BE HERE.

Billy (Single) Clifford's latest version of "Linger Longer Lucy," is justly termed a musical satire in two long laughs.

Its plot is a consistent one in which there are many ludicrous situations and laughable complications. Added to this Billy has intertwined eighteen new songs that are fresh, bright and breezy, full of just the sort of melody that the public demands. This clever form of diversity will be the offering at the Masonic theatre, matinee and night, on New Year's day.

A twenty-piece lady brass band and orchestra is carried with the company. The band will parade and play a free concert on Bank street, Decatur, at 11 a. m., and at the corner of Second avenue and Johnston street at 11:30 a. m.

Calling Cards—The last word in correct stationery can be obtained from the Daily. Look our line over.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Had we planted paper shell pecan for shade trees when we planted oaks, maples and other trees around our homes we would now be gathering from 50 to 150 bushels of fine large pecans. These increase steadily with the years and we and our children are the beneficiaries. Those starting homes now may well be warned by what has been lost by others. I have a fine lot of nice, healthy, seedling pecan trees, 3 to 5 feet, which I will sell at \$1.00 each, and I will deliver them to you. Now is a fine time to set out pecan trees, but it must not be done in freezing weather. Telephone 341 Albany or see me at 241 Jackson street. B. Crawford, (Adv.)

Business or professional cards, from The Daily.

LEMOLAC

LEMOLAC is a newly discovered liquid medicine that takes the place of calomel. Is pleasant to take, does not grip, sicken or sallow. Does not contain calomel or any habit-forming drugs, hence suitable for babies and children, as well as adults. Price 50c. Your money pleasantly refunded if not satisfied by all live druggists. P. S.—If you forget the name spell calomel backward.

ALOMEL

For Sale By
OWL DRUG CO., DECATUR, ALA.
Thompson's Drug Store, Albany.

12 Good Reasons Why Your Range Should Be An ALLEN'S PRINCESS RANGE

These Ranges will give you a hot oven and a comfortable—not overheated kitchen. They are wonderful fuel savers. What they save in fuel will repay their cost over and over again. We have just received an attractive line of these Ranges and have them specially displayed. You are invited to call and convince yourself that you want a Princess in your kitchen. They are not high priced.

HENRY PAPENBURG 209 MOULTON STREET ALBANY, ALABAMA

The Car For All Seasons

"Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to wither and fade
At the north wind's breath
But Thou! Thou hast all seasons
For thine own—oh Ford Car."

ALL the days of the year are alike to the owner of a Ford Sedan, that is insofar as getting around, on short or long journeys in an up-to-date comfortable and surely reliable motor car is concerned. The Ford Sedan is both dust-proof and waterproof. With the plate glass windows lowered it gives its passengers all the pleasures of the open car. In inclement and cold weather one is warm and comfortable. Handsome in appearance, and finely upholstered, it fills all demands for social life, and brings its owner all those matchless merits of service and economy which have justly made the Ford "The Universal Car."

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Athens, Hartselle, Albany

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BOYS Are Prompt and Reliable
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Now that Wilson is elected and Muscle Shoals comes next, it is time to buy land. I have 10, 30, 40, 80, 160 and 360 acre tracts lying between the Twin Cities and Muscle Shoals, for sale. Call to see me at the office of

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Money, Money, Money to Lend
on improved farm lands in Morgan and Cullman and adjoining counties.

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Any Kind of Hauling
Done on Short Notice
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We Know How
Phone 40
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H. MULLEN
413 Second Ave.
Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Estimates Furnished.
Phone Albany 207

Are You Run Down?

When you have that run down feeling, lack appetite, nothing tastes good, have indigestion, sick headache, feel tired and listless, you're bilious—your liver is wrong. Take

333
LIVER TONIC

Before other organs are affected, "333" is the most effective remedy you can use for biliousness. It is just what the name implies, a TONIC and STIMULANT for liver, stomach and bowels. Its beneficial action will bring you quick relief from liver trouble. It assists Nature to build up. Results are therefore permanent. A large bottle for 50 cents.

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5-room cottage, 201 3rd St., West.
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Money to loan on good security.

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FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With
Theodor's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble."

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Theodor's Black-Draught, which I did and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and I do them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught.

Theodor's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day.

M. C. 12

FOR SALE

Ear Corn
Shelled Corn
Oats and Shucks
ANY QUANTITY

Lyle-Taylor Grain Co.
Phone 194 Decatur

What Is Uric Acid?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE,
RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL,
AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica.

It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" has proved to be 37 times more potent than lithia, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism, gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric Tablets."

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best drug store and ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets.

Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the kidneys have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Day. Cures Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and

The History Making Events of 1916

REVIEW OF EUROPEAN WAR AND OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1916

Great Conflict Rages With Increased Intensity—Roumania, Fifteenth Nation to Enter Struggle; Overrun by Central Powers—Teutonic Allies Make First Peace Proposals—United States Faces Several Crises.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Those who are engaged in or are viewing at close range the titanic conflict in which all Europe is involved can with difficulty appreciate the magnitude of the events which have transpired during the past 12 months. Generations to come, however, looking back upon this period with a clearer vision, will recognize the year 1916 as one of the most tremendous, from a history-making standpoint, since the world began.

Europe continued its blood-letting throughout the year with even greater ferocity than marked the first 18 months following the breaking of the storm. The great war rounded out its second and entered upon its third year, with little promise of an early conclusion of peace. During the year new nations entered into the war, one of them, Roumania, to become the scene of some of the most ferocious fighting of the year, one new nation was created, another tottered to its fall, while on a dozen fronts millions of men were fed as human sacrifices to the insatiable war monster.

There were seven outstanding phases of the great war during the year 1916. These comprised the great offensive of the Russians in Galicia, which was finally checked by the Teutonic allies; the superhuman efforts of the Germans to capture Verdun, which were thwarted by the equally superhuman defense offered by the French; the long-awaited grand offensive of the British and the French on the western front, resulting in the recovery of considerable area in the Somme region, but not definitely breaking the deadlock in northern France; the checking of an Austrian offensive by the Italians and the launching of a counter-offensive by which the Italians made big strides in their campaign against Trieste; the conquest of Roumania by the Teutonic allies; the drive of the Serbs, aided by French, Italian and British troops, in an effort to regain their lost kingdom, and the final abandonment by the entente allies of their disastrous Gallipoli campaign.

The Russians launched their offensive in Galicia on the first day of the year. On January 9, the effort of the entente allies to force the Dardanelles was definitely abandoned, and the forces of the allies entirely evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula.

Verdun Attack Launched. Early in February, the Russians, after a lull in the fighting, resumed their offensive in Galicia and on February 10 they crossed the Dniester and threatened Czernowitz. The Russians, under Grand Duke Nicholas, also continued their drive in the Caucasus and on February 14 they captured the important town of Erzerum. February 21, the Germans, led by the crown prince, launched their attack on Verdun, and during the next few days they smashed their way through the outer defenses until they came within big-gun range of the French stronghold. The French, taken by surprise, were forced to give ground, but by the last of the month they had strengthened their shattered lines and had checked the German drive. In the Verdun sector, for the next few months, occurred some of the most sanguinary fighting of the entire war. The Austrians had considerable success on the Italian front during the month, entering Durazzo on February 20 and driving the Italians before them. Portugal signaled its entry into the great conflict February 29 by seizing 34 German steamers interned in Portuguese ports. Germany demanded the release of the ships and on March 9 declared war on Portugal, the thirteenth nation to enter the conflict.

The month of March was marked chiefly by the continued determined attacks of the Germans upon Verdun. The assault entered its third stage in this month with repeated attacks on Vaux, Douaumont and other outlying towns, most of which were repulsed with terrific losses. During the month the Italians finally checked the Austrian drive and launched a big offensive along the entire Austrian front. The Russians continued their victorious drive against the Turks in Armenia, capturing Bitlis on March 3, and other important towns later in the month.

The early days of April saw a slowing up of the Russian offensive in Galicia. The Germans launched a counter-offensive all along the Russian front but gained little headway. The following months saw terrific fighting along this front, April 23, the British admitted a defeat at the hands of the Turks in Mesopotamia and on April 29, General Townshend and 10,000 British soldiers, who had been besieged by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, were forced to surrender after repeated efforts to relieve them had failed.

Great Sea Battle Fought.

The first great naval battle of the war was fought by the German and British high seas fleets off the coast of

number of light cruisers and destroyers. More than 9,000 lives were lost. Both sides claim the victory. Five days later Great Britain received a staggering blow when the British cruiser Hampshire was blown up in the North sea by a mine and Earl Kitchener, British secretary of war, and his entire staff, were lost. During the early part of June the Russians broadened their offensive in Galicia and along the lines further north and on June 7 they announced the recapture of the fortress of Lutsk in Volhynia and the crossing of the Ikwa and Stry rivers at several points.

On July 1, the British and French launched their great drive on the western front. A concerted attack was made on a 25-mile front north and south of the Somme river. July 11, after ten days and nights of continuous fighting, the British claimed the capture of the whole of the enemy's first line of defense on a front of 14,000 yards. During the remainder of the month the British and French continued their advance, the British occupying the entire village of Pozieres July 26 and the French advancing close to Peronne, an important railroad center.

During the month of August the Russians, after terrific fighting, pierced the Teutonic lines on the Lemberg and Kovel fronts and advanced in the Carpathians. The Italians continued their drive on Trieste. August 9, after days of terrific fighting, they captured Goritz and pushed forward, pursuing the retreating Austrians.

Roumania Enters War. Roumania, after months of wavering, entered the war on the side of the entente allies with a declaration of war on Austria-Hungary. Roumania was the fifteenth nation to enter the war. On the same day Italy declared war on Germany and the following day Germany declared war on Roumania. With the declaration of war fighting began between the Roumanians and Austrians on the Transylvanian frontier. August 30, the Roumanians occupied Kronstadt and Hermannstadt, the two chief cities of Transylvania. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, whose successes had made him the idol of the German people, succeeded General von Falkenhayn as chief of the general staff of the German army August 29.

During the month of September, the Roumanians, co-operating with the Bulgarians, advanced in northern Transylvania and Bukovina, but suffered severe reverses at the hands of the Serbians and Austrians in Dobruja. The allied troops made decided gains in the Somme sector, occupying Comblès and other important towns on September 26.

Early in October the tide turned against the Roumanians and Russians in Transylvania and the latter were forced to retire before a strong Austro-German force under command of General von Falkenhayn. On October 11, the Teutons began an invasion of Roumania. On the Verdun front, the French smashed the German lines October 24, retaking Douaumont fort and village.

The struggle between the Roumanian and Russian forces on the one side and the Teuton and Bulgarian armies on the other held the center of attention in November. Taking advantage of the plight in which the Roumanians on the Transylvanian front found themselves Von Mackensen held his lines in Dobruja and, attacking the Danube line, forced the river barrier at several points. Effecting a juncture of their forces, the Teuton commanders drove the Roumanians back upon Bucharest. The Roumanians retreated rapidly toward the capital, burning villages and all stores of grain and munitions in the district through which they passed. November 28, the seat of the Roumanian government was moved from Bucharest to Jassy, near the Russian frontier. The Roumanians evacuated Bucharest December 6 in order to save their army.

The Serbians, aided by French and Italian troops, made a start toward winning back their country during November. Their big drive resulted in the capture of Monastir on November 19. On the Somme front the battle of the Ancre opened November 13 with the capture by the British of five miles of the German positions, together with three strong towns.

An announcement of far-reaching significance was made in the Russian duma December 2 by Premier Trepoff, who read a proclamation announcing officially that an agreement concluded by Russia, France and Great Britain in 1915, and later approved by Italy, "establishes in definite manner the rights of Russia to the straits and Constantinople."

The fall of the British cabinet early in December furnished one of the most sensational features of the year's war developments. Demands of David Lloyd-George for the formation of a smaller war council to obtain greater efficiency forced the resignation of Premier Asquith. Lloyd-George was made premier and selected a new cabinet, the prosecution of the war being placed in the hands of five men, in-

sent identical notes to the entente allies through the United States, Spain and Switzerland, proposing that the belligerents arrange a conference for the discussion of peace terms. The notes were transmitted to the allied governments by President Wilson without comment. The peace proposals were received coldly. Premier Brand, in the French house of deputies, issued a warning against a premature peace, and the Russian duma, according to announcement made December 16, passed a resolution favoring a refusal on the part of the allied governments to enter into any peace negotiations whatever under present conditions.

As if in answer to the peace proposals, the French in the Verdun sector delivered a crushing attack on the German forces December 15, winning 12 square miles of territory north of Verdun and driving the Germans back close to the line from which they started their great offensive against Verdun. In February, General Nivelle, who directed this attack, had been a few days before placed in supreme command of the French armies in the west, succeeding General Joffre, who was made commander in chief of the French armies, but with little more than advisory powers.

WAR AND THE UNITED STATES

Diplomatic difficulties growing out of the war in Europe continued to confront the United States government throughout the past year. The submarine controversy with Germany, which had been more or less acute since the sinking of the Lusitania, was intensified March 2, when the British Channel steamer Sussex and the British steamer Englishman, both of which carried Americans, were torpedoed and sunk without warning. This occurred about two weeks after congress, at the urging of the president, had refused to adopt a resolution warning Americans to remain off armed merchant ships of the belligerents. The German government at first denied any responsibility for the attack on the Sussex, and on April 18 President Wilson addressed a note which amounted practically to an ultimatum to the German government. In this note the president declared that unless Germany immediately declared and effected an abandonment of its methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the United States could "have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether."

Germany's reply to this note, received in Washington May 5, promised compliance in the future with the laws of warfare in its submarine operations. A supplementary note from Berlin, received May 10, admitted that the Sussex was torpedoed, expressed regret, offered indemnity and declared that the submarine commander had been punished. No further serious controversy occurred with Germany until after the sinking of the Marina, with Americans aboard, October 28. It was charged that the vessel was torpedoed without warning. After an investigation Germany assumed responsibility for the sinking of the boat, declaring that the captain of the submarine thought the Marina an armed transport.

An interchange of notes between the United States and the entente governments, regarding the seizure and examination of American mails, was productive of little result. In several communications Great Britain and France insisted upon their rights to examine neutral mails, but on October 12 they made some slight concessions, promising to improve the mail service between America and neutral countries.

A blacklist against American firms and individuals, charged with dealing with Germany, which was published by Great Britain July 18, and by France August 6, brought emphatic protests from the United States government, but on November 14 Great Britain formally rejected the American protests, declaring that the blacklist was not aimed at neutrals.

MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

The relations of the United States with Mexico became more strained during 1916 than at any previous time during the years of civil war that followed the retirement of President Porfirio Diaz. They approached a crisis early in the year when, on January 19, nineteen men, nearly all of them Americans, were taken from a train near Chihuahua and killed by a band of bandits.

Conditions became still more tense when, on March 9, several hundred bandits led by Villa raided and burned the town of Columbus, N. M., killing nine American civilians and eight United States soldiers. March 10, President Wilson ordered 5,000 United States troops into Mexico to catch Villa.

General Carranza, head of the de facto government in Mexico, began soon to display antagonism toward the American expedition and on March 17 he issued orders forbidding American troops from entering Mexican towns. He also refused to grant permission for the American forces to use the Mexican railroads for the transportation of supplies.

"recourse to arms," and followed this up on June 16 with a definite threat of attack unless the troops were withdrawn northward. The following day reinforcements were rushed to the United States troops in Mexico and within a short time the expeditionary force aggregated about 12,000 men. June 18, the war department ordered all the state militia mobilized and within the next two weeks 50,000 of the state soldiers had been rushed to the border.

A detachment of American troops was attacked by Carranza troops at Carrizal, June 21, and twelve Americans were killed and 17 captured.

A short time later Carranza abandoned his hostile attitude and in a conciliatory note to President Wilson suggested the appointment of a joint commission to settle the dispute between the two countries. July 28, President Wilson accepted this proposal.

President Wilson named Secretary of the Interior Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. J. R. Mott as members of the American commission on August 22 and on September 6, the joint commission began its sessions at New London, Conn. The sessions continued until November 24, when a protocol was signed providing for the withdrawal of the United States troops from Mexico in 40 days, conditional upon the Carranza government showing within that time that it could protect the border and prevent raids by bandits upon American territory.

Two days before the signing of this protocol, Villa, at the head of a strong force, attacked Chihuahua City and after a battle lasting several days he captured that city.

Carranza forces regained control of Chihuahua City December 8 and Villa's forces fled to the mountains west of that city, where they were later reported to be gathering new recruits in preparation for more extensive operations.

INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC

The outstanding feature of the year in the industrial world was the threatened strike of the 400,000 members of the four great railway brotherhoods, which was prevented only by the passage by congress of the Adamson bill.

The demands of the four brotherhoods, representing the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, were made upon the railroads early in the year and after fruitless conferences between the representatives of the brotherhoods and the committee of general managers representing practically every railroad in the United States, a strike vote was taken among the members of the brotherhoods. On July 26 it was announced that the vote had been overwhelmingly in favor of a strike unless the demands of the men were granted by the railroads.

The federal board of mediation immediately offered its services in an effort to prevent a strike but on August 12 the board announced that it had been unable to bring about an agreement and on the following day President Wilson summoned the general managers' committee and the brotherhoods' representatives to the White House for a conference. This conference produced no result, the railroad managers offering to submit the whole controversy to arbitration but the brotherhood representatives refusing to agree to arbitration of their eight-hour day demands. August 29, President Wilson, with a promise from the brotherhood leaders that they could rescind their strike order, already issued, if a law were passed providing for the placing of their wage scales on an eight-hour basis, went before congress and asked the passage of three bills which he deemed necessary to meet the situation. One of these bills provided that "eight hours shall be deemed the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employees" operating trains in interstate traffic.

Other bills proposed by the president provided for the compulsory submission of rail labor disputes to a board of mediation to be appointed by the president before a strike could be declared and for government operation of the railroads in case of military necessity.

The bill embodying the provision for the eight-hour basis for wages, known as the Adamson bill, was rushed through the house September 1 and was passed by the senate September 2. The order for a strike which was to have gone into effect September 4 was then rescinded. The session of congress ended shortly afterwards and consideration of the other measures proposed until the next session.

Strikes were in progress in a number of industries during the early part of the year and some were marked by scenes of violence. April 24, striking employees of the Westinghouse company, led by a masked woman, rioted in East Pittsburgh. Fatal strike riots occurred at the Carnegie Steel works in Braddock, Pa., May 2. A big strike was started by the Chicago garment workers May 9. Express drivers in Chicago struck May 16 and considerable violence marked the strike, express wagons being operated under police protection. July 13, state troops were sent to La Salle, Ill., to quell riots of cement works strikers.

A strike of street railway men stopped all surface cars in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond, New York, August 5, but the strike ended two days later temporarily. September 6, a strike of all men on the subway, elevated and surface lines in New York was called.

November 5, a large party of I. W. W. members from Seattle engaged in a battle with a sheriff's posse at Everett, Wash. Seven men were killed during the fighting.

November 22, Judge Hoek of the United States district court at Kansas City, Mo., held the Adamson eight-hour law unconstitutional and an agreement was reached between the representatives of the government and of the railroads for an appeal to the United States Supreme court in an effort to obtain a final decision on the validity of the law as soon as possible.

The year was one of great prosperity in all manufacturing and agricultural industries. Foreign trade of the United States, as shown by reports of the department of commerce, reached a total of \$7,463,000,000 in the year ending November 1, an increase of \$1,500,000,000 over 1915, and \$2,500,000,000 over 1914.

The total wheat yield of the United States in 1916 was only 547,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,011,000,000 bushels in 1915 and at the same time there was almost a proportionate falling off in all other grain crops. While the crops decreased enormously in quantity, they also increased enormously in price. The value of 19 staple crops, as based on the November 1 estimate of the department of agriculture, was \$7,000,336,031, as compared with the estimated value on November 1, 1915, of the same crops of that year of \$5,983,308,817. The aggregate value of all farm products, including live stock, was estimated at \$12,000,000,000.

POLITICS IN OTHER LANDS

The Sinn Fein revolt in Ireland, the establishment of a revolutionary government in Greece, the proclamation of Poland as an independent nation by its Teutonic conquerors and the restoration of the republic in China, constituted the most important developments of a political nature in countries outside of the United States in 1916.

An official mandate, issued March 22, announced the abandonment of the Chinese monarchy and the restoration of the republic which had been displaced by the monarchy during the latter part of 1915. Yuan Shi Kai announced his rejection of the emperorship and resumed the presidency of the republic. June 6, Yuan Shi Kai died suddenly and Yuan Li Hung became president.

The Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland was precipitated on April 18, when Sir Roger Casement, former consul general of the United Kingdom, was captured while attempting to land in Ireland from Germany and a German ship loaded with arms to be used in an Irish uprising was sunk while attempting to land the arms. April 24, the Sinn Fein rebels seized parts of Dublin and serious fighting in the streets followed. The revolt spread, and on April 27 martial law was declared over the entire island. April 28, loyal troops took St. Stephens green in Dublin from the rebels, capturing 400 of them, and the following day, Peter Pearse, "president of the Irish Republic," surrendered. The next day the main body of the rebels surrendered. May 3, Pearse, Thomas J. Clark and Thomas McDonagh, leaders of the revolt, were executed in the Tower of London, after being found guilty of sedition at a military trial. Ten other leaders of the rebels were executed during the next few days. June 26, Sir Roger Casement was placed on trial for treason in London. He was convicted and sentenced to death June 29 and the sentence was executed by hanging in Pentonville prison, August 3. Following the Sinn Fein revolt, an effort was made by the government to bring about a compromise which would result in the granting of home rule to Ireland at once, but the effort was fruitless.

The revolutionary movement in Greece, which resulted in the formation of a provisional government by former Premier Venizelos, grew out of the refusal of King Constantine to be drawn into the war on the side of the entente allies. September 21, the island of Crete seceded from Greece, and on September 28, former Premier Venizelos and Admiral Coundouriotis issued a proclamation declaring the establishment of a provisional government for Greece.

The independence of Poland, which had been wrested from Russia by Teutonic arms, was proclaimed by Germany and Austria, November 5.

The death of Franz Josef, emperor of Austria-Hungary, which occurred November 21, was expected in some quarters to be productive of events of far-reaching importance from a political viewpoint in the dual monarchy.

POLITICS IN UNITED STATES

The presidential election and the campaign which preceded it occupied a large part of the attention of the people of the United States throughout the year 1916. June 5, the Woman's party was originated and opened its first convention in Chicago. Two days later both the Republican and Progressive national conventions opened in Chicago. June 10, former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president by the Progressives and Charles Evans Hughes, associate justice of the United States Supreme court and former governor of New York, was nominated by the Republicans. The Republicans nominated Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for vice president and the Progressives named John M. Parker of Louisiana as Roosevelt's running mate. June 16, the Democratic national convention convened in St. Louis and the following day President Wilson and Vice

nomination and the majority of the members of the Progressive national committee, meeting in Chicago, endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

The election on November 7 was one of the most unusual ever held in the United States, the result not being definitely known until three days after the election, when the final count in California gave the 13 electoral votes of that state to President Wilson and gave him victory. President Wilson won 276 votes in the electoral college, and Mr. Hughes 255. The vote cast in the election was larger by several million than any ever cast before in the United States. President Wilson receiving a plurality of about 400,000 in the popular vote. The great increase in the size of the vote was due partly to the fact that women voted for president in this election in 12 states.

Four more states voted to add state-wide prohibition in this election. They were Michigan, Montana, Nebraska and South Dakota. The Democrats retained control of the United States senate, but as a result of the close election, neither of the two major parties has a majority in the lower house of the next congress. The balance of power is held by five members not elected as members of either party—1 Socialist, 1 Progressive, 1 Prohibitionist, 1 Protectionist and Independent.

STATE OF ALABAMA, MORGAN COUNTY.

Whereas the undersigned, Frank Cook, and Mrs. Area V. Cook, the holders of all the capital stock of the Cook Bros. Furniture Co., a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, and

Whereas the said corporation organized in the County of Morgan in the State of Alabama, and

Whereas the principal place of business of said corporation is in the City of Albany, Morgan County, Alabama, and

Whereas the Frank G. Cook, and Mrs. Area V. Cook, are desirous of dissolving this corporation, and

Whereas the said Frank G. Cook and Mrs. Area V. Cook, as such stockholders, have entered into this agreement to dissolve said corporation,

Therefore, we, the said Frank Cook, and Mrs. Area V. Cook, do hereby certify that the said Cook Bros. Furniture Co., which is now outstanding, in order to do out our desire and agreement to dissolve said corporation, do hereby agree that the said corporation, wit: The said Cook Bros. Furniture Co., shall be dissolved.

Dated this 29th day of Dec., 1916.

FRANK G. COOK, Stockholder.
MRS. AREA V. COOK, Stockholder.

STATE OF ALABAMA, MORGAN COUNTY.

I, Clyde Hendrix, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, hereby certify that Frank G. Cook, whose name is signed to the foregoing agreement to dissolve the Cook Bros. Furniture Co., a corporation, and who is known to me to be the president of said corporation, acknowledged before me, on this day, that he being informed of the contents of said agreement, same voluntarily, and of his own free will, bears date.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 29th day of December, 1916.

CLYDE HENDRIX, Notary Public.

STATE OF ALABAMA, MORGAN COUNTY.

I, William E. Tate, in and for said State, do hereby certify that the said Cook Bros. Furniture Co., a corporation, was organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, and

Dated this 29th day of Dec., 1916.

WILLIAM E. TATE, Notary Public.

There of the put together by the local of the Cook Bros. Furniture Co., a corporation, and who is known to me to be the president of said corporation, acknowledged before me, on this day, that he being informed of the contents of said agreement, same voluntarily, and of his own free will, bears date.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 29th day of December, 1916.

CLYDE HENDRIX, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF MORGAN COUNTY.

I hereby certify that the said Cook Bros. Furniture Co., a corporation, was organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, and

Dated this 29th day of Dec., 1916.

D. J. J. J.

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Automobiles

Before Buying an
AUTOMOBILE

See Me.
I handle

Buicks, Chandlers and
Hudson Super-Six
Also Second-Hand Cars.

D. S. ECHOLS Church Street
Decatur

The Dimes, Nickles and Cents

that slip through your fingers for
trifles and things unnecessary
will keep up your deposits in our

CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

and will accumulate into amounts of

\$12.50, \$25.50, \$63.75
AND UP

Which you will receive just in time to buy presents
and meet other expenses

NEXT CHRISTMAS

The first deposit makes you a member. After
that you will become so enthusiastic it will be a
pleasure to keep up the payments

EVERYBODY---OLD AND YOUNG, THE
BABY INCLUDED, INVITED TO BECOME
MEMBERS.

Photo
its street.
of liquidat
pealed to it
brella.

The hair o
good for the
the owner pay
ment.

Germany is a
lish garble Ame
pends, we shou
it is favorable

A western ma
of libeling Geo
it wasn't for rep
yarn, either.

With the bell
question of the
Tobacco sales
next ten days.

Resolutions of
now in order.
Beginning with
1917.



For B
Walls,
and P.

Why
finish,
build in th
when you
better rest
BEAVER
(the genuine
sawtooth or

Get our est
fore going al
any work.

E. C. PAY
UNDER

SOCIETY

Margaret Clinton Shelton :: Phone 386w

FAMILY DINING, MR. AND MRS.

CHARLES EMMENS, HOSTS.

Friday evening at 6 o'clock, the
Emmens family assembled with Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Emmens for a Christmas
dinner. Decorations were suggestive
of the season and covers were laid
for twelve at a board that was cen-
tered by a Christmas piece. Cards
were placed for Dr. and Mrs. Frank
Emmens, Dr. and Mrs. Will Emmens, Mr.
and Mrs. G. F. Buchheit, Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Emmens, Miss Sara Pearl Emmens, Karl
Emmens, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Hutson.

MRS. HEWLETT ENTERTAINS.

Quite a pleasant event of the Christ-
mas festivities was the party given on
Friday evening at the residence of
Mrs. R. E. Hewlett to Miss Annie Lee
Harris, of Tusculum, and Misses Vir-
ginia and Olivia Peden, of the eve
of their departure for their new home
in Louisiana. Christmas colors pre-
vailed, and among the many bright
faces were Misses Annie Lee Harris,
Virginia and Olivia Peden, Media
Fleming, Katherine McCormick, Lu-
cille Phinizy, Jane Knight, Louise
Fleming, Sara Humphrey, Francis
Hines, Alexander Peden, William Wat-
son, Arthur Nesbit, Perry and Billie
Edwards, William Hardage, Sam
Pointer, Ferrow Hines. Games were
played, and during the contest the
trophy was carried off by Arthur Nes-
bit. Afterward a salad course was
served.

HUNTSVILLE VISITORS HERE.

Among those attending the dance
at the Colonial club last night were
a number of visitors from Huntsville.
Included in the party were: Dr. and
Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Quincy B.
Love, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Hutchens,
Misses Margaret Wellman, Cleophas
Mahoney, Ivy May Robins and Messrs.
Leland Webster, Adams, Petri, Young,
Webster, Fryerson, Daniel, O'Neal,
Kelly, Watts, Watts, Terry, Jones,
Hall, Hall.

STUBBLEFIELD-WHITTEN.

Miss Clara Belle Stubblefield,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stub-
blefield, was quietly married on
Christmas day to Mr. Chas. Bruce
Whitten, of Monticello, Ark., by Rev.
Stephenson. The bride wore a travel-
ing suit of green, topped by a black
picture hat. Only a few friends were
present, among them being Misses
Christine Woodward and Wilby Moore.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitten will be at home
to their friends at Monticello, Ark.,
after a short wedding trip.

BRIDGE LUNCHEON

FOR MRS. J. O. DAVIS.

Mrs. W. K. McNeill will entertain at
the Hotel Lyons with a bridge lunch-
eon Tuesday in compliment to Mrs.
J. O. Davis of Lexington, Ky., who
has been her Christmas guest.

The Missionary Society of the First
Presbyterian church meets each Mon-
day afternoon at the church for Bible
study.

Mrs. Fred Hunt will entertain the
D. A. R. at its regular meeting on
Next Tuesday instead of Mrs. W. A.
Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wyker and son
expect to leave for Florida on next
Tuesday.

Mrs. E. L. Simpson continues quite
ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Pearson are
visiting relatives in the Tri Cities.

CLUB CALENDAR.

Monday.

Missionary Society, First M. E.
church.—Church parlor.
Bridge luncheon—Mrs. J. H. Calvin.

Tuesday.

Priscilla club—Mrs. E. R. Guy.
Woman's Literary—Mrs. D. D. Mc-
Gehee.
Bridge luncheon—Hotel Lyons.

Wednesday.

Ladies' Benevolent Society—Morgan
County National Bank, at 3 p. m.
Cotaco Literary—Mrs. Carl Patter-
son.

Music Study club—Mrs. W. A. Curry
Married Ladies' Bridge.

Thursday.

D. A. R.—Mrs. Fred Hunt.

Friday.

Auction Bridge.—
School Improvement—Mrs. W. A.
Curry.

Saturday.

Silk Stocking Club.

COMPLIMENT TO MRS. J. A.

CULLOM AND MRS. H. SOMMER

OF NASHVILLE.

The members of the Canal Street
Rook club inclusive of many guests
were delightfully entertained Friday
afternoon by Mrs. W. N. Hall in com-
pliment to her sister, Mrs. A. Cul-
lom and niece, Mrs. Henry Sommer,
of Nashville. The affair was one of
the most enjoyable in the club's his-
tory. The home was prettily decora-
ted with festoons of smilax, holly
and Christmas bells, brilliant poin-
settias peeped from everywhere. The
guests were: Mesdames H. C. Hitch-
son, Wm. Boswell, J. O. Camp, W. M.
Blummore, Kessler, Minor, Scott,
Timball, Misses Lucile Bailey, Agnes
Irvine, Jessie Irvine, Lula Giles. The
refreshments were a salad course, fol-
lowed by an ice. The first prize was
a cut glass vase, the second a deck
of rook cards. In the evening an in-
formal party to a number of friends
was given for the same honorees.

MR. AND MRS. R. E. WOLFE

ENTERTAIN AT ROOK.

Six tables were arranged in the
pretty living room of the Wolfe bun-
gelow on Friday evening, that they
might entertain twenty-four of their
numerous friends. The holiday sug-
gestion was carried in the decora-
tions. Those playing were: Mr.
and Mrs. Fred Bloodworth, Mr. and
Mrs. Jno. L. Proctor, Mr. and Mrs.
W. E. Steed, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Moe-
bbs, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Crane, Mr.
and Mrs. B. A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs.
Lamar Penney, Mr. and Mrs. Phil
Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Claud
Trimble, Mesdames F. G. Cook, E. N.
Ponick, D. P. Humphrey, Miss Zulee
Gibson, B. L. Malone. A delicious
salad course followed the game.

CHARACTER PARTY.

Miss Peted entertained at her home
Friday evening with a character
party. Christmas decorations pre-
vailed throughout the rooms. Games
were played; afterward refreshments
were served. Those enjoying this
party were: Ruby Nelson, Capitola
Hamilton, Mary Zazett, Mary Mulli-
gan, Eula Nelson, Georgia Nunn, Ger-
trude Blizard, Sam Nelson, Bennie
Sitason, Rodney Bethany, James
Ramsey, Atwell Gayle, Ruby Dews,
Robert Nelson.

BRIDGE LUNCHEON.

For Mesdames H. B. Scott and Har-
bin Miller, of Atlanta, and Law La-
mar, Jr., of Selma, twenty-eight guests
were entertained yesterday afternoon
at a bridge luncheon by Mesdames W.
A. Bibb, Julian Bibb and Chas. Eys-

ter. Christmas decorations were
used, each of the seven tables being
centered by a bud vase with carna-
tions and ferns. To Mrs. Chas. Odum
was presented the prize for highest
score, and Mrs. Scott the guest prize.

SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Dodson
were surprised by the following par-
ties Thursday evening: Mrs. War-
ren, Mrs. Gayle, Mrs. Houan, Mr. and
Mrs. Roy W. Dodson, Mr. and Mrs.
P. C. Goforth, Mrs. Rinda Crocker,
Mrs. Sparkman, Misses Bertha Gayle,
Jimmie Crocker.

BRIDGE LUNCHEON

FOR MRS. LAW LAMAR, JR.

Monday at 1 o'clock, Mrs. J. H.
Calvin will entertain with a bridge
luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Law
Lamar, of Selma, Ala.

NEW YEAR'S DANCE

AT COLONIAL CLUB.

As announced, a dance will be giv-
en at the Colonial club Monday eve-
ning, Jan. 1. Dancing will begin
directly after the Billy Clifford show,
at Masonic theatre, and music will
be furnished by Varnelle's orchestra.
A large attendance is expected.

Miss Dot Roberts, of Nashville, is
home for the holidays, with her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Roberts.

Mrs. Jas. G. White and daughter,
Miss Clara White, after a visit to Mr.
and Mrs. L. B. Wyatt, will return to
Kentucky on tomorrow.

Mrs. Rindo Crocker and daughter,
Miss Jimmie, have returned from
Lynnville, Tenn., where they spent
the holidays.

Mrs. Emma Sparkman and sister,
Miss Vest, spent the holidays with
Hartselle friends.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Goforth and son,
Malcolm, were guests of friends at
Lynnville, Tenn., during Christmas.

Miss Maud Hawk is visiting friends
at Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

Misses Vallie and Eula Howard
have returned from Cullman, where
they spent the holidays.

PERSONALS

L. O. Ball expects to leave on Wed-
nesday for Akron, Ohio, where he has
accepted a position with the B. F.
Goodrich company. Mr. Ball has been
in the employ of the L. & N. here for
a number of years.

Probate Judge Archie McDonald, of
Madison county, was a visitor here
yesterday.

Malcolm Adams returned last night
from Huntsville, where he visited
relatives.

Dr. W. Simrall Wyatt, of Lexington,
Ky., who is the guest of his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wyatt, will return
to Kentucky tomorrow.

William McAmis, of Columbus, Ga.,
is visiting his grandmother, Mrs.
Samuel Blackwell.

Harvey Carter, of Birmingham,
passed through the Twin Cities today
en route to Huntsville, where he will
visit relatives.

C. A. Worthington is ill at his home
on Grant street.

Arkansas Orders The Western Union Out

(Continued from Page One.)

Little Rock, Dec. 30.—The Western
Union Telegraph Company has been
ordered to cease doing business in
Arkansas.

The order was issued by the secre-
tary of state under the law which au-
thorizes the revocation of the char-
ter of any foreign corporation which
removes a suit from the state to the
federal courts.

A temporary restraining order has
been obtained by the company to
prevent the enforcement of the revoca-
tion.

Lodge Will Choose Its Senior Warden

Albany lodge, No. 491, F. and A. M.,
will meet Monday night to choose a
senior warden under special dispen-
sation of the grand master. All mem-
bers have been urged to be present.

Strangers get your social rating
from your calling cards. See the line
of engraved cards for men and women
at the Daily office. We keep up with
the styles.

GREAT IS THE POWER OF CASH

You cannot fully realize the many advantages
of trading for cash until you try it for yourself. Af-
ter Jan. 1, 1917, we are going to sell for CASH and
we feel sure that our many patrons will agree with
us that it will prove to our mutual advantage. We
earnestly solicit a continuance of your patronage.

DECATUR ICE CREAM CO., Inc.

No. 37 NEW FAST TRAIN No. 37

VIA



"Birmingham-New Orleans Limited"

Scheduled to connect with No. 5 leaving Decatur at 4:20 pm., daily.

Leave Birmingham Daily	7:40 pm
Arrive Mobile	3:15 am
Arrive Pensacola	6:15 am
Arrive New Orleans	7:30 am

NOTE—Local sleepers Birmingham to Mobile and Pensacola; can be
occupied until 7:00 am.

Only Sleeping Car Passengers carried on this train south
of Montgomery.

"TRAVEL THE ATTRACTIVE WAY"

Additional fast steel vestibuled trains leaves Birmingham
for New Orleans daily at 9:00 am. and 3:55 pm.

NEW YORK

EXCELLENT SERVICE
THROUGH CINCINNATI
TWO NIGHTS AND ONE DAY OUT



MASSEY SCHOOL For Boys

Pulaski, Tennessee

If you send us your Son,
we shall do our best to re-
turn him to you not only
a better scholar, but a bet-
ter boy. Write for terms.

Next Term Begins January 8th

Highest Cash Prices

—PAID FOR—

Furs and Hides

Southern Hide & Tallow Company

Good Resolutions

Are you one of those who waits for January
first to make new resolutions?

Every day is the beginning of a new year—and
a resolution made today means just that much
time gained in accomplishing what you might
promise to start January first next.

Money deposited before January 10th will draw
interest from January 1st.

Let today be your New Year—Start a Savings
account.

Morgan County National Bank

Sonic Theatre, Albany Matinee New Year's Day

That Popular Comedian

Billy "Single" Clifford

And a Jolly Company Including

ae Ginger Collins, Three Weston Sisters and Nick Glynn

IN A NEW MILITARY MUSICAL FARCE

LINGER LONGER LUCY

NGS---14

SPECIAL LADY ORCHESTRA

14--SONGS---14

Complete Scenic Production

Rand Parade and Concert Bank St., Decatur 11 a.m.; 2nd. Ave. and Johnson St. Albany 11:30 a.m.

Light Entire Lower Floor \$1.00, First Four Rows Balcony 75c, Balance Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c

Matinee Entire Lower Floor 75c, First 4 Rows Balcony 50c, Balance Balcony 25c, Gallery 25c

Seats on Sale at Box Office Now